

HENRY C. RIDER,
Publisher DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL. Job
work of all kinds, executed on short
notice with neatness and dispatch.

STONE, ROBINSON & CO.,
Main St., Manufacturers of Clothing
to Order, and Dealers in Dry Goods,
Ready made Clothing, Hats, Caps,
Boots & Shoes, Oil Cloths, etc. 34

E. L. HUNTINGTON,
Dealer in Drugs, Paints, Oils & Var-
nish, Books, Stationery, Clocks, Watch-
es, Jewelry, Silver and Plated-ware.
Main street. 34

THOMAS PEPPER,
Manufacturer of first-class heavy, fine
and fancy, pegged and sewed Boots,
Shoes. Repairing neatly done. Oppo-
site the Post-office. 34

JACOB T. BROWN,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds
of heavy light, and fancy Harnesses,
Single and Double, Lap-rob's, Blan-
kets and all other articles kept by the
trade. Main street. 34

BARKER BROS.,
Dealers in Fresh and Salt Meat, also
Manufacturers of and dealers in Pat-
ent Water Drawers and pumps for
wells and cisterns.

WM. H. HALL,
Barber and Hair Dresser. Particular
attention paid to Shampooing, and
the cutting of ladies' and children's
hair. Shop on Main street. 34

CHAS. BEEBE,
Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office
in Morse & Irish's Insurance office
Main street. 34

JOHN BROWN,
Dealer in Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal,
Lamb and all kinds of meat. Temple's
old stand, corner of Main and Wash-
ington streets. 34

S. PARKHURST,
Keeps the largest and best assortment
of Boots, Shoes and Rubber goods.
Satisfaction given as to quality and
price. Opposite Post-office.

G. G. TUBBS.
Jeweler. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry
repaired. All work promptly attended
to and warranted. Shop in Goit &
Castle's store. 34

GEO. P. JOHNSON, M.D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

Office over Goit & Castle's. Orders
left on SLATE will receive prompt at-
tention. Sleeps in office. 36

C. W. RADWAY, M. D.,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND
SURGEON.

Office in Mexico Hotel. Entrance on
Church Street. Office hours 9 to 10
a. m., and 1 to 2 and 7 to 8 p. m. All
calls will receive prompt attention.

G. A. PENFIELD,
MANUFACTURER OF
Cutters, Sleighs, &c., and first-class
Covered or Open Brewster Buggies, or
Road Wagons. Repairing done on
the shortest notice. 48

B. S. STONE, J. M. HOOD, E. T. STONE,
B. S. STONE & CO.,
DEALERS IN

General Hardware, Stoves, Tin, Cop-
per and sheet-iron ware. Agents for
Oliver's Patent Chilled and Lawrence
& Chapin's Diamond Iron Plows.
Main street, Mexico, N. Y. 71

H. H. DOBSON,

DENTIST.

Nitrous oxide or laughing gas, for ex-
tracting teeth without pain, always on
hand. All work warranted at the low-
est living prices. Office over H. C.
Peck's store, Mexico, N. Y. 34

H. C. BEALS,

GALLERY.

The place to get
YOUR PICTURE TAKEN,
Old Pictures Copied,
FRAMES FOR PICTURES, &c.

All work warranted.
H. C. BEALS Artist and agent for
Sewing Machines, and all kinds of
Machine needles, Oil Spooler-rubbers
and everything pertaining to sewing
Machines. 34-1

SUBSCRIBE for the DEAF-MUTES' JOUR-
NAL—Only \$1.50 a year.

The Deaf-Mutes' Journal.

"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."—CICERO.

VOLUME VII.

POETRY.

O, YOUNG MEN, DON'T BE DRUNKARDS.

BY U. W. V.

O, young men, don't be drunkards,
Don't throw your lives away;
From shining paths of virtue
Oh, never, never stray.
It is the sin of drinking,
That grieves dark wing unfurls,
That dries up jeweled fountains
And breaks the "pearl of pearls."

O, young men, don't be drunkards,
Your fallen steps retrace,
Each dark deed will efface.
Forsake your evil comrades,
Within the sparkling urn,
Forsake your evil comrades,
Throw off the wicked spell,
They will not go to heaven,
Go not with them to hell.

Thou' they may call you cowards,
As dastards you deride,
Yet you have justice, honor,
And God upon your side.
Then let them in derision
Call you what they choose,
It is the poor weak coward,
Who can't the cup refuse.

O, young men, don't be drunkards,
The killing venom spurn,
A biting serpent's hidden
Within the sparkling urn,
Forsake your evil comrades,
Throw off the wicked spell,
They will not go to heaven,
Go not with them to hell.

Once after it had crossed his mind
he laid down his pen, saying, "Well, I
think I should find it rather hard. I
have a mind to drop in there this after-
noon, and see how it fares with his
family; that man has aroused my curi-
osity."

About five o'clock he put on a gray
wig and some old cast-off clothes and
walked to the door. Mrs. Bishop, a pale,
weary looking woman, opened it. The
poor old man requested permission
to enter and rest awhile, saying he was
very tired with his long journey, for
he had walked many miles that day.

Mrs. Bishop cordially invited him in,
and gave him the best seat the room
afforded; she then began to make prop-
erations for tea.

The old gentleman watched her at-
tentively. He saw there was no elas-
ticity in her step, no hope in her move-
ments, and pity for her began to steal
into his heart. When her husband
entered, her features relaxed into a
smile, and she forced a cheerfulness
into her manner. The traveler noted
it all, and he was forced to admire
this woman who could assume a cheer-
fulness she did not feel, for her hus-
band's sake. After the table was pre-
pared, there was nothing on it but
bread and butter and tea. They invited
the stranger to eat with them, say-
ing, "We have not much to offer you,
but a cup of tea will refresh you after
your long journey."

He accepted their hospitality, and
as they discussed the frugal meal, led
them, without seeming to do so, to talk
of their affairs.

And your neglected Bible
With dust is covered o'er,
Upon the shelf it's lying,
You take it down no more.
You used to sit at evenings
Around the hearth so bright,
With gentle, loving sisters,
Whom I'll watch for you to-night.

When you were little children,
You knelt down then to pray,
Beside your loving mothers,
But do you pray to-day?

Ah, no, that prayer's forgotten,
The mother may be dead,
And o'er your midnight revels
Sad tears will never shed.

And your neglected Bible
With dust is covered o'er,
Upon the shelf it's lying,
You take it down no more.
You used to sit at evenings
Around the hearth so bright,
With gentle, loving sisters,
Whom I'll watch for you to-night.

O, young men, don't be drunkards,
Fair ones are passing through
A dark humiliation,
Still clinging unto you.

Think of the meek-eyed maiden,
Whose heart is all your own,
You're sowing thorns and thistles
Where flowers should be sown.

You are tearing down the structures
That Hope had built with care;
Upon the brow of innocence
You're writing dark despair;

A broken heart will sleep,

The eyes that tears now moisten,
Will soon forget to weep.

The heart that's crushed and bleeding,
Yes, soon will be at rest,

And then remorse will rankle

Within your guilty breast.

O, young men, don't be drunkards,

But upward look to God,

Don't bury tender blossoms

Beneath the damp cold sod.

O, young men, don't be drunkards,

Hop plumes her drooping wings,

She soars through fogs so dismal,

In midnight shades she sings;

Oh, listen as she carols

That touching, mournful lay—

O, young men, don't be drunkards,

But sign the pledge to-day.

STORE TELLER.

"PUT YOURSELF IN MY PLACE."

"I cannot wait any longer. I must
have my money, and if you cannot pay
it I must foreclose the mortgage and
sell the place," said Mr. Merton.

"In that case," said Mr. Bishop, "it
will, of course, be sold at a great sacri-
fice, and after all the struggles I have
made, my family will again be homeless.

It is hard. I only wish you had to earn
the money as I do mine; you might
then know something of the hard life of
a poor man. If you could, only in im-
agination, put yourself in my place, I
think you would have a little mercy
on me."

"It is useless talking; I extended
this one year, and I can do so no longer,"
replied Mr. Merton, as he turned to
his desk and continued writing.

The poor man rose from his seat and
walked sadly out of Mr. Merton's of-
fice. His last hope was gone. He
had just recovered from a long illness

MEXICO, N. Y., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1878.

NUMBER 9.

THE MINNESOTA DEAF AND DUMB
INSTITUTION.

ANNUAL VISIT OF THE LEGISLATIVE COM-
MITTEES.

(From the Fairhaven Republican, Jan. 6, 1878.)

On Monday morning last the Legis-
lative committee upon the Institution
for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind
made their accustomed annual visit of
inspection. Some other members of
both houses accompanied them, and a
few ladies and invited guests. The
names of those present, as far as we
are able to ascertain, were as follows:

Hon. Burr Duel, chairman of the Sen-
ate committee, with Senators Clement,
C. H. Smith, Remore, Finseth, McNeil,
McHennel, Rice and Page. Hon. L.

Dennison, chairman of the House
committee with Representatives Chan-
dler, Giles, Null, Currie, Robinson, Fitz-
ner, Christoverson, Thompson, Stanley,
Larkin, Edson, Cole, Clarke, G. B.,
Dresbach, Fowler, Fiddes, Bye, Gil-
man, (of Fairhaven Co.) Burnap, Sta-
ley, Buffum, M. R. Dresbach, Wiley,
West, Richter, ex-Clark Buswell, Col-
lector Bicknell, Serg. at Arms Ander-
son, the reporter of the St. Paul Globe,
etc.

With what emotion the stranger
listened may be imagined. A new
world was being opened to him. He
was passing through an experience
that had never been his before. Short-
ly after the conclusion of the meal he
rose to take his leave, thanking Mr.
and Mrs. Bishop for their kind hos-
pitality. They invited him to stay all
night, telling him he was welcome to
what they had.

He thanked them, and said, "I will
trespass on your kindness no longer.
I think I can reach the next village
before dark, and be so much further on
my journey."

Mr. Merton did not sleep much that
night; he lay awake thinking. He had
received a new revelation. The poor
had always been associated in his mind
with stupidity and ignorance, and the
first poor family he had ever visited he
had found far in advance, in intelligent
sympathy and real politeness, of the
exquisites and fashionable butterflies
of the day.

The next day a boy called at the
cottage, and left a package in a large
blue envelope, addressed to Mr. Bishop.

The party came in on the 8:30 morn-
ing train, and were welcomed at the
depot by Sheriff Barton and some other
of our leading citizens, who took the
guests in carriages at once to the
Blind Asylum, where breakfast was
served.

THE NEW POPE ELECTED—SOME
ACCOUNT OF HIS LIFE.

ROME, February 20.—Cardinal Gio-
achino Pecci, Pontifical Camerlengo,
has been elected Pope. He takes the
name of Leo XIII.

Gioachino Pecci was born the 2d of
March, 1810, at Carpineto, near Anagni,
of an old patrician family. He was in
favor of Pope Gregory XII, in whose
household he was for some time a pre-
late and private referendary, and who
employed him as his delegate, first at
Benevento, then at Spoleto and Per-
ugia, where he did good work in rid-
ing some of those districts of the
prevailing scourge of brigandage. Pecci
was subsequently sent as Nuncio to
Brussels, created Archbishop of
Perugia, and was one of the mandi-
cates for whom the old Pope reserved
the honor of the purple when he died
in 1846.

Pecci remained, however, cardinal
in Petto in spite of the good offices
of the King of the Belgians, who so-
licited Pope Pius IX to fulfill the be-
nevolent intentions of his predecessor.
Seven years elapsed before Pius IX
came to the resolution to do justice to
the candidate of Gregory's choice, and
thus the delay was owing to the ill-will
of Cardinal Antonelli, who dreaded the
influence of this able man over the
Pope's mind.

From the Blind Asylum the visitors
were conveyed to the building for the
Deaf and Dumb, which they inspect-
ed with much interest, the new center
building coming in for a fair share of
their admiration. The cooper's, tailor's
and shoemaker's shops and the
printing office were respectively visited,
and much interest evinced in the pro-
gress the pupils had made. A number
of paying subscriptions for the *Mute's
Companion* were received from the
Honorable. The sewing room, in
which the girls are taught needle work,
was also visited.

At noon a summons came from the
dining hall, where a bountiful repast,
including roast turkey and trimmings,
with vegetables from the institution
grounds, awaited them.

After making further inspection of
the buildings, including the boys' dor-
mitory, which was found too crowded
with beds for health or comfort, the
party assembled in the chapel of the
south wing, where the pupils were
brought up in classes to give demon-
strations of their educational progress.

Superintendent Noyes conducted the
exercises, and the scholars acquitted
themselves with credit in all respects.
Among the features of especial interest
were the illustration of ideas in the
sign language, by one of the little
girls, the narration of a story through
the same method, by master Charley
Thompson, and the exercise of interpreting
words by the motions of the lips,
and vocal declamations by the
articulating class, in charge of Mr.
Downing. Some of the members of
this class wrote addresses of welcome
to the legislature, of which we copy the
following creditable specimen, written
by M. O. Roberts, which was among
the best:

"To the Honorable Members of the
Legislature: Gentlemen—it is with
much pleasure that we welcome you
here to-day, and we hope your visit
will be a pleasant one. We hope ev-

erything you see about the institution
will prove satisfactory, and that you
will be pleased with the progress we
have made, both in school and shops.
We thank you for the appropriation
made last year towards the erection of
the central building, and trust that
you will see the necessity of making
it as soon as possible, as there are at
least 100 uneducated deaf-mutes in the
State who should be at school.

One of the articulating class, James
Smith, expects to enter the State uni-
versity on graduating from the Institu-
tion.

The drawing of the pupils attracted
much attention, and some of them
evinced decided talent. One young
man has copied the front elevation of
the completed institute with an accuracy
that shows much native skill and
taste as a draughtsman.

Prof. Mott and Superintendent
Noyes spoke briefly, in the course of
the proceedings, in favor of the establish-
ment by the State of a department
for feeble-minded children, which might
properly be attached as a ward of the
institution, with very little extra ex-
pense.

The hour of 3 p. m. having arrived,
the exercises were brought to a close,
and the guests departed for the train.
There were general expressions of
pleasure and satisfaction with what
they had seen.

THE NEW POPE ELECTED—S

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

HENRY C. RIDER, Editor and Proprietor,
Mexico, Oswego Co., N. Y.
FORT LEWIS SELINEY,
Rome, Oneida Co., N. Y., Associate.
REV. AUSTIN W. MANN,
23 Linden St., Cleveland, O.
REV. HENRY WINTER SYLE, Foreign Editor,
U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

TERMS:

One copy, one year, \$1.50
Clubs of ten, 1.25
If not paid within six months, 2.50
These prices are inevitable. Remit by post office money order, or by registered letter.

75¢ Terms, cash in advance.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

All communications must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer, not only for publication, but also for the sake of good faith. Correspondents are alone responsible for views and opinions expressed in communications.

Contributions, Subscriptions and Business Letters to be sent to the

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

Mexico, Oswego Co., N. Y.
All communications relative to the foreign Department should be sent to the Foreign Editor, REV. HENRY WINTER SYLE, U. S. Mint, Philadelphia, Pa.

Rates of advertising made known upon application.

MEXICO, N. Y., THURSDAY, FEB. 28, 1878.

Specimen copy sent to any address on receipt of five cents.

A New Kind of Telegraph Operators.—"J. C. Davis" a Fraud.

Not long ago we published an article from one of our assistant editors, in regard to deaf-mutes being utilized as proper subjects for telegraph operators, and the part that Mr. "J. C. Davis" was playing in demonstration of the theory.

We learn from an article in the *Operator*, of New York, that Samuel J. Hoffman, about whom so much ado, as a deaf-mute telegraph pupil of "J. C. Davis" has been made, learned the business in 1861, with Charles Nelson, in Liberty, Va., and that, at that time he had not lost his hearing, of which he became deprived by sickness about a year afterwards, becoming almost totally deaf, but never losing his speech. Having learned the art of telegraphy before he was deprived of his hearing, he retained the knowledge of it. He received messages by keeping his hand on the sounder, which he said he could hear quite distinctly. He was well known among the telegraph operators' fraternity in the South, and was, himself, an expert operator. The *Operator* shows very conclusively, supported by the evidence of the widow of Samuel J. Hoffman, and many others, that "J. C. Davis" alias Soule, could have had nothing to do in the matter of initiating Hoffman into the business; besides all that, he learned it a year before he lost his hearing. "J. C. Davis" is, by the *Operator*, denounced as a fraud who merely desired to get all the money he could from deaf-mutes, by convincing them of their wonderful adaptability for telegraphing, and, further, it says that the Atlantic and Pacific telegraph Company has had Davis, alias Soule, arrested and taken to Philadelphia, for taking what money he could lay his hands on when he abruptly left that company, "thus effectually interfering with his proposed little scheme of flooding the already overcrowded telegraphic market with deaf-mute operators." For our part, personally, we would merely say, in regard to the scheme of employing deaf-mutes for that branch of business, we believe that when it becomes possible for man "to be an angel," then may it be possible for deaf-mutes to learn the science, and be profitably employed in the art of telegraphy, and no sooner than that. In another part of our paper we publish an article of much interest concerning "Deaf-Mutes as Telegraph Operators," to which we respectfully call the attention of our deaf-mute readers. In the meantime we beg to remind any who may have been over sanguine in regard to deaf-mute telegraphy that there are many kinds of business to which they may be by nature adapted, but, although not pleasant for any of us to contemplate, there are many others for which nature has not fitted us, and in the employment of which we could never obtain successful proficiency.

A Good Book for the Deaf and Dumb.

We are indebted to Rev. A. L. BELANGER, P. S. V., for a copy of "Illustrated Moral Lessons" (new gifts for children), translated and adapted from the French of M. VALADE-GABEL, Honorary Director of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Bordeaux, by Charles BAKER, Headmaster of the Yorkshire Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

It is a nice little book of 141 pages, nearly every second page illustrated by fine pictures, conducive to healthy morals, and was, as we learn from the

preface, originally written for the deaf and dumb, but has also been found acceptable to other children. The book, we should judge adapted to the wants of the deaf-mute school-room, and is a good one for older deaf-mutes and hearing children. Our thanks are due to the donor.

The Church Mission to Deaf-Mutes.

On Sunday, Feb. 10th, the Rev. John Chamberlain conducted the service for deaf-mutes in St. Ann's Church, N. Y., at 2:45 p. m. The Rev. Dr. Gallaudet officiated in St. Mary's, Brooklyn, at 3 p. m., and in Christ Church, Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, E. D., at 7:30 p. m. At the latter service he interpreted as the service was read by the Rector, the Rev. Mr. Partridge. Quite a number of deaf-mutes were thus able to join with the congregation in the public worship of Almighty God. Dr. Gallaudet made an address in relation to the sign language, the education of deaf-mutes and the work undertaken by the Church Mission to Deaf-Mutes. Rev. Mr. Partridge followed in a few remarks, which were also interpreted. In connection with this service, the two clergymen had a conference which resulted in the announcement that hereafter there would be a service for deaf-mutes in Christ Church on the fourth Sunday of every month, at 3 p. m. The service at St. Mary's, Brooklyn, will also be continued on the second Sunday of every month at 3 p. m. Thus the work in and around the city of New York is increasing.

On Sunday, Feb. 17th, the Rev. Mr. Chamberlain officiated at the 2:45 p. m. service in St. Ann's N. Y., and the Rev. Dr. Gallaudet conducted the monthly service at 3 p. m., in the chapel of St. Paul's church, Boston.

On Monday, Feb. 18th, the Rev. Dr. Gallaudet met several of his deaf-mute friends at the Parker House, Boston, and in the afternoon called on a deaf-mute lady, a patient in the New England Hospital.

It is hoped that all interested in the work of "The Church Mission to Deaf-Mutes" will from time to time send reports to the *JOURNAL*.

"Combined services," i. e. read and interpreted at the same time, were held by the General Manager, on Tuesday evening, the 19th inst., in the Church of the Ascension, Fall River, on Wednesday evening, the 20th, in Zion Church, Newport, and on Thursday evening, the 21st inst., in the chapel of Grace Church, Providence.

On Friday, the 22d, at 2 p. m., in Marblehead, Dr. Gallaudet attended the Quarterly meeting of the Trustees of the New England Industrial Home for deaf-mutes. The severe storm prevented a quorum. Mr. Southwick, of Salem, was the only other trustee present. Mr. Wm. B. Swett, the general agent, made a statement of his work for the quarter. It was reported that the funds in bank, drawing interest, amounted to upwards of \$1,400. The idea of the Home seems to be meeting with increasing favor in different parts of New England. Many prayers are being offered that it may soon become a providential reality, and thus render aid to many who need its fostering care. Dr. Gallaudet stopped at Worcester on Saturday, and reached home in the evening in time for his duties at St. Ann's on Sunday.

On Sunday, the 24th inst., at 3 p. m., the Rev. Mr. Chamberlain conducted a service for deaf-mutes in Christ Church, Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, E. D.

There will be services for deaf-mutes in the Chapel of Grace Church, Baltimore, on Sunday, March 3d, at 3 p. m., in St. Mary's Church, Brooklyn, on the 10th, at 3 p. m.; in St. Andrew's Church, Harlem, on the 17th at 4 p. m.; and in Christ Church, Brooklyn, E. D., on the 24th, at 3 p. m. also on the 10th, in St. Paul's Church, Boston, at 3 p. m.

MISAPPREHENSIONS CORRECTED.

There is no pleasing some people. When, years ago, we began to suggest the advisability of small schools for the deaf we were asked for arguments. We argued; then we were requested to explain the law; it was expounded. Now for the facts, demanded by the skeptical. We came out strong on the facts; and during all this time three additional institutions sprung up in the State, not to mention those established elsewhere. We therefore gently call attention to the force of precedents, but are coolly asked to begin and argue the subject over again, at the same time being told that, as we are an interested party, whatever we may say, is not of much account any way. If none but the disinterested were to speak, there would be an eternity of silence, a state which, on some subjects at least, we doubt not commands itself, particularly to the tastes of the *Advance*. But the *Advance* is largely interested in aggregation. What

business has it, therefore, to speak and thus go back on its own maxim? We live up to no such law. Liberty of expression we give and take. It is true that man is an *animal*; not that it is hardly polite to tell him so, outside of a scientific treatise or lecture. We should be sorry to think that politeness is not taught in large as well as in small institutions.

We repeat that it is superfluous for us to begin to argue. We have done it already; both begun and ended so far as reasons exist. Our files for the past dozen years are authority; and whenever any new fact is discovered it will be duly given the light, be that fact original or selected. If, however, persons prefer to remain conveniently blind, if they won't see, a drummond light would scarcely help their optics.

We are not aware of having said a convention of instructors is powerless to furnish light. We cheerfully yield them the palm in most things for creating a blaze. We pass no reflection on the *personnelle* of any convention. We recognize the individual worth of every member. What we did say, and what we stick to is that, collectively, no convention possesses the power to mold the character of any institution. Each institution regulates its own, in obedience, sometimes, to the will of the principal, sometimes to that of its trustees, often to that of its State. The questions affecting its prosperity are not decided by the majority vote of any convention. Are instances wanted? The Centennial Conference of Principals decided, 29 to 5, that the eight hour system of the New York Institution was not a good system. Was there any change in routine in New York in consequence? Certainly not; and never will be for any such reason. Indeed some of the gentlemen of the minority intimated that it was no business of the conference what an institution did; the several boards of trustees were the deciding power. And though it was poor consolation then and there, yet we are bound to say the minority spoke the truth. The extreme articulationists are outvoted at every convention; but their schools are not therefore close. Did the enterprising principal of the California institution adopt the cottage system in his new plan of institution buildings because a convention told him to? Not much. The honor of the planning and decision is his own. Should the next convention decide, unanimously or otherwise, that small schools are the thing, would the Illinois Institution heed the decree and divide itself by three or five? We wish we could think so; but the *Advance* will excuse us if we prefer not to. Is the *Advance* aware that at the last general convention, all papers for the deaf? Had the resolution been drafted and carried, it would be interesting to see whether the *Advance* would forthwith quit the publication business.

The editor of the *JOURNAL* is a deaf-mute, and all the assistant editors the same, and its editors are deaf-mute productions. Whether this last is always true of the *Advance*, is a question neither problematical nor puzzling.

The Church Mission to Deaf-Mutes, with its Home for the Aged and Infirm.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS FOR JANUARY 1878.

Edward Ferguson	\$ 50.00
For Samuel Ferguson, deceased	50.00
Miss Ferguson	50.00
W. F. Low	5.00
H. J. Height	10.00
Grace Church, Mexico, N. Y.	5.55
Trinity Church, Geneva	5.25
St. John's Church, Buffalo	9.00
Cleveland deaf-mutes for the Home	1.00
B. S. Marion, Troy	10.00
John T. Southwick, Albany	10.00
Deaf-Mute Bible Class, St. Paul's, Troy, through Mrs. Gould	7.00
St. Paul's, Albany, service for deaf-mutes	3.00
Church of the Messiah, Glens Falls	5.61
St. Mary's, Brooklyn, service for deaf-mutes	32.00
St. Mary's, Mott Haven, service for deaf-mutes	50.00
Boston deaf-mutes for the Home	1.02
Late at Breakfast Fund	5.00
Sabbath School of Halifax Institution for Deaf-mutes	7.45
Adult Deaf-mute Sunday Service, Halifax	20.45
L. Scott Hutton	2.10
Sunday School of St. George's Church, Newburgh	21.00
COLLECTED BY JAMES LEWIS.	
George A. Robbins	10.00
A. J. Cotheal	5.00
Mr. Lawrence	1.00
Mrs. W. H. A.	2.00
Mrs. Geo. H. Watson	10.00
X. Y.	1.00
I. M. Austin, M. D.	2.00
Charles Cohn	2.00
Mrs. Mary V. Vosburgh	5.00
C. C. Colgate	10.00
George Dickinson	2.00
Anonymous and Cash	54.50
Total	383.87

In extending church services among the deaf-mutes of our country, in supporting the Home for the Aged and Infirm, and in ministering to deaf-mutes in sickness and trouble, this Society needs an income of at least \$7,000 for the year beginning Nov. 1st, 1877. It asks from deaf-mutes and their friends annual donations which may be sent to the General Manager, Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, D. D., No. 9 West 18th Street, New York, or to the Treasurer, Mr. Isaac H. Holmes, No. 105 Maiden Lane, New York.

The Itemizer.

The idea is to gather into this column items that relate to deaf-mutes generally, or to associations of deaf-mutes, or to institutions for the benefit of deaf-mutes. We hope our friends and readers will keep us supplied with items for this column; mark items so sent: *The Itemizer*.

THE Kentucky Institution pupils were preparing to celebrate the 22d.

THE semi-annual examination of pupils at the Kentucky Institution began on the 25th inst.

Mrs. S. T. Greene, of Belleville, Ont., is visiting two sisters of hers in Windsor, opposite Detroit.

Rev. Mr. Mann held a service in Milwaukee recently, and expects to hold another on the 11th inst.

It is said that Governor McClellan is in favor of a New Jersey Institution for the deaf and dumb.

Mrs. Allie M. Andrews, of Flint, Mich., is visiting friends and relatives in Detroit and Romeo, Michigan.

The older pupils at the Kentucky Institution enjoyed a very fine time at their monthly sojourn, on the 2d inst.

It is with sorrow that we learn of the serious illness of Mrs. Engelhardt, of Milwaukee. Her disease is consumption.

The Hon. J. B. Walker, of Flint, Mich., died recently, was, for many years, one of the trustees of the Michigan Institution.

PRINCIPAL Walker, of the Michigan Institution, left for an extended visit to that model institution under the management of Dr. Gillett.

P. A. Emery, of Chicago, has written a book on the "Strikes of Humanity," which, being sent to the *Chronicle*, is most unmercifully reviewed.

Mr. McBride, a graduate of the Columbia Institution, Washington, D. C., was recently united in the holy bonds of matrimony, to a deaf-mute.

The Minnesota Institution pupils contributed five dollars to a fund being collected by a lecturing missionary to hire a school-house in Liberia, Africa.

The Governor of Ohio and other distinguished guests, visited the Ohio Institution recently. Let us hope that reorganization absurdity is nipped in the bud.

BISHOP Dudley, of the Diocese of Kentucky, learned the manual alphabet and much of the sign language from a nephew of his, a graduate of one of the Southern institutions.

Mr. Kerr, of Jackson, Mich., now walks to and from his place of business, having sold his horse. The care of it formed an item of expense which he is glad to get rid of.

HOWELL Gilmour, New York State, Superintendent of Public Instruction, visited the Central New York Institution recently, and was warmly welcomed by his friends there.

SPRING is coming at the Kentucky Institution, and so are the examinations, and the man who makes couch mixtures around the school, gets no trade, from which we infer that the pupils are too busy to be sick.

A. S. Gardner, of Waterman, Ill., says: I must tell you that I think your paper is growing wonderfully in interest and real excellence. Always good, it bids fair to outshine its older self, and become the head of deaf-mute papers.

HENRY Elliott has the first number of the *N. Y. Sun*, issued at 222 William street, by Franklin B. Day, and dated Tuesday, Sept. 24, 1833. It is a column sheet, and is about 15 inches long, and 12 wide. Keep it; Harry. It is a relic!

MR. DeQuell, who was at one time a student of the National Deaf-Mute College, which he left for a lucrative position under the government, still pays regular visits to his *alma mater*. He seems to be doing well and rising in the world.

MR. William G. Grissom, one of the first pupils to enter the Kentucky Institution, died at the 8th inst., at his residence in Adair county, Ky., aged 72 years. Mr. Thomas Hosgland of Lexington, Ky., was one of his classmates, of whom he was the head of the deaf-mute class.

MISS Virginia Gallaudet, a daughter of Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, is spending a few months at the house of President Gallaudet of the National Deaf-Mute College. The New Yorkers regret to hear that they are to be denied the pleasure of her society for so long a time.

The good news comes from Minnesota that the celebrated cow has come to terms, and the question of how to subdue setting hens, Prof. Wing, whose woes seem never to cease, has tried the competition plan, and two hens on a nest, at last accounts, seem to keep both off.

MR. Oliver D. Cooke, for several years an efficient instructor of the deaf, connected formerly with the Hartford Institution, but more recently with the New York and West Virginia Institutions, has returned to the practice of law, and is in partnership with Col. White, Attorney-General of West Virginia.

MR. Elias Welch, otherwise known as "Black Welch," of Boston, is stopping at Baltimore, with a sister of his, from whence he went to Washington visiting the National Deaf-Mute College. He apparently enjoyed his visit. His young bride, of a few months, is staying with his parents in Philadelphia.

THE idea of having a re-union of the graduates of all the institutions, once in three or four years, is a good one. The Messrs. Kerr, Rector, and other graduates of the Michigan Institution think it is now time for their fellow *alumni* to give a general expression of their views on the idea of having a gathering at Flint next summer.

THE Indians' Institution in view of its great overcrowding, having to refuse about 5

[Although our columns are open for the publicity of the opinions of all, we do not identify ourselves with, or hold ourselves responsible for those expressed by any of our correspondents.]

NATIONAL DEAF-MUTE COLLEGE NOTES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19, 1878.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—If ever a deaf-mute regrets his loss of hearing more at any time than another, it is on a dark night, when he is walking with a friend or sweetheart, especially the latter. As the motions of the hands can not be perceived and understood in the dark, he is compelled to be silent all the way, having only his own thoughts for company. The students have often experienced this kind of feeling, and, as "necessity is the mother of invention," they have hit upon the alphabet of telegraphy as a means of conversation. Any person to whom the power of speech, or the faculty of hearing, has been denied can communicate with each other by "operating" the letters of telegraphy on their hands.

On the bulletin board, there could be seen, the other day, a notice of an auction sale of some papers belonging to the Reading Club, having the figures of a hammer and cross drawn on it, these being the names of the librarians.

A Senior went to see a friend, and going to an address, which had been given him, he rang the bell and then took out his tablet ready for instant use. It was in the gloaming and the door was cautiously opened by a young woman, who, upon seeing the gentleman at her door, spoke a few words, which he did not understand. The student began to write something, when he was startled by the sudden slamming of the door in his face. After waiting a few moments in the vain hope that the door would be re-opened, he departed on his way, racking his brains for the reason of such strange conduct. By the way, this reminds us of a story told by Prof. Job Turner in his lecture, the other evening. As the story will bear repetition, I will give it for the benefit of the readers of the JOURNAL. A deaf-mute happening upon a house in an out-of-the-way place, knocked for admission at a lonely hour of the night. His summons was answered by an old man, armed with a revolver, who demanded to know the object of this untimely visit. The unfortunate applicant for admission put his hand into a coat pocket with the intention of drawing out his book and pencil, but the purpose of the motion was mistaken and the old man shot him dead. It was not until he had read some of the papers found upon the person of the murdered man that the host of the house discovered the terrible mistake into which he had been led by his hasty judgment. The moral of this story for deaf-mutes is: Always take out your book and pencil when you ring the bell and before the door is opened.

It is said that Orson H. Archibald has been appointed a teacher in the Indiana Institution. We are glad to know that his just merits have been recognized.

A blockhead received, on the 14th inst., a singularly appropriate valentine, representing a thick-headed student who was being kicked out of college by the president's foot.

In case of a war between England and Russia, the majority of the students would be in favor of the lion against the bear.

The tallest student in this college stands 6 feet, 3 inches in his stockings, and the smallest, 5 feet, 3 inches. The oldest has seen 26 summers, and the youngest 16.

At the last meeting of the "Lit. Soc." the question for debate was the following: "Were the recent strikes justifiable?" The negative side prevailed. Larson, '82, delivered one of the best essays that had ever been delivered on the platform of the society. His subject was Norway, his "Faderland," which, like a true patriot, he sought to rescue from its gloom of obscurity and oblivion. He gave an amusing description of the people, and their manners and customs. At the close of his lecture the society passed a vote of thanks for his excellent essay.

The 16th inst. was a gala day in this college, being a "house-warming day," at which were present, in person, President Hayes and his wife, Senators Dawes and Edmunds, Vice President Wheeler, Gov. Claffin, of Mass., and many other dignitaries, with their wives and daughters. They came for an inspection of the new building, and, as we had an early notice of the proposed invasion, we were prepared for it. An acute observer would have found a great deal of amusement in watching the efforts of some of the

students to look as cool and unconcerned as if nothing out of the way was happening. One Junior seemed to be very much absorbed in the study of the French language, while another was seen reading a copy of the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL. The visitors were not sparing in their praises of the beauty of the new dormitories. From the movements of her lips one student caught Mrs. Hayes saying that his room was very nice. The name of the State which claimed each occupant of the room had been painted, beforehand, in various colors, on paper, and was hung in the most conspicuous place for the benefit of the gay inspectors. By far, the handsomest of those "State papers" was that of Pennsylvania, in Messrs. Elwell and Teigler's room. It was an exact copy of the State arms, and excited much admiration. To Mr. Elwell belongs the credit of having drawn it. Arthur D. Bryant's drawings, in water and oil colors, attracted an admiring crowd. After the Presidential party had seen all that there was to be seen in the new building they went to the chapel. President Hayes was the last, though certainly not the least, comer, and no sooner had he entered with President Gallaudet than the students arose in a body, waving their handkerchiefs, and remained standing until he was seated. The order of exercises were opened by S. M. Freeman, '78, in an address of welcome, which he delivered with his lips, while Prof. Fay interpreted it on behalf of the students. The orator was loudly applauded when he had finished his address, and Mrs. Hayes complimented him by saying that she understood every word he spoke. His address was a masterpiece of oratory, wholly original. Those skeptics, who can not see any good in having a college for the deaf and dumb, are respectfully recommended to read it in the next number of the *Annals*. Then followed speeches, from Senator Dawes and Dr. Sunderland, the Chaplin of the Senate, in which, they congratulated our president on the success which has at length crowned his patient and almost heroic efforts, in securing for deaf-mutes a higher education than is possible elsewhere. A just and long deserved tribute was paid to his generosity and self-denial in our interests. It was a matter of congratulation that the building had been completed at a cost considerably below the amount of appropriation asked for, with a balance on hand of \$2,000.

The New York *Graphic*, of the 16th inst., contains a picture of our new building, and any one wishing to get an idea of how it looks should buy a copy of the paper. STUDENT.

BOSTON NOTES.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—On Sunday, the 10th inst., Mr. Philo W. Packard, of Salem, better known as "Deacon Packard," conducted a service before the Boston Deaf-Mute Society, which was well attended, considering the very bad snow storm. His sermon was a very able one.

On the evening of the 13th inst., Mr. Rowe, of West Boxford, was to deliver a lecture before the Boston Deaf-Mute Society, but was unfortunately unable to come. Mr. Robert D. Livingstone, who had just got home from his business tour to Minnesota, filled Mr. Rowe's place and gave an interesting account of his travels and personal incidents, which kept the audience in good humor.

On Sunday, the 17th inst., a sermon delivered by Mr. J. P. Marsh, at Boylston Hall, was largely attended. His text was Matthew vi: 19-20. In the afternoon of the same day a mute audience enjoyed a sermon delivered by Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, of New York city, at the chapel of St. Paul's Church. The services for deaf-mutes will be held on the third Sunday of every month.

On the evening of the 18th inst., Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Holmes gave a brilliant sociable to a select company of mute friends, at their residence in East Boston. The evening was pleasantly spent in social festivities. An excellent supper was partaken. The occasion was a most enjoyable one to all present.

On the evening of the 20th inst., Mrs. Wm. Lynde, of Boston, delivered a Biblical lecture on "Moses" before a good audience, at Boylston Hall.

On the 22d inst., the Boston mutes did not hold any levee or public party in honor of Washington's birthday, as has been the custom in former years. There was a little party given at the residence of Mr. Chas. P. Wise, in Cambridgeport, and a nice collation was served. It was a very enjoyable little affair.

Report has it that it has been decided that the convention of the New England Gallaudet Association of Deaf-Mutes will take place in Boston next summer.

SPECTATOR.

Boston, Feb. 23, 1878.

A LETTER FROM PROF. JOB TURNER.

STAUNTON, Va., Feb. 18, 1878.

MY DEAR MR. RIDER:—Thanks to God, I have enjoyed my visit much more than I expected. I have been here exactly two weeks to-day. I am about starting for Petersburg, Richmond, and Norfolk this morning. I find it hard to part with my warm friends in this place, because Staunton was my pleasant home much longer than any other place. The principal and officers of this institution have done all they could to make my stay with them pleasant, for which I owe many thanks to God. My friends want me to stay here much longer and I would most gladly do so, but for my mission work which will not permit it.

Truly, I have found no pleasant place like Staunton, *as a home*. I have received many invitations to dine and take tea, but I am sorry I shall have to leave some of them undone. I leave this pleasant place this morning for Petersburg, Richmond, and Norfolk in all of which places I expect to hold services this week. I have got to work in earnest again till I reach New Orleans, at which place I expect to arrive by the 1st of April. I am afraid I shall not have much time to write to you as I shall have to move from place to place more rapidly, and labor harder than I have done since I left the New England States.

O, that I could have written you more, fully about my movements in this place, but I have sent you several papers to this effect.

Yours sincerely,

JOB TURNER.

THE LATE WILLIAM WELSH.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 17, 1878.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—As correspondent for the JOURNAL, it is my grave duty to inform its readers of the death of Mr. William Welsh, whose long life had been useful and charitable. He died very suddenly last Monday, at the Wills Hospital, on Race street, where he had entered, on business, with a committee of the Board of Directors of City Trusts. His attention was called to a gas-jet, which needed some alteration. While looking up at the gas-burner, he said that if he had been called to attend to it the previous week he should have changed it. At that moment he turned very pale, and fell to the floor. It was ascertained that he was dead, and soon the sad intelligence of his death was published in the newspapers and spread throughout the city, and a telegram was sent to Hon. John Welsh, Minister to England, informing him of the sudden death of his brother. The Coroner held an inquest on Mr. Welsh's body, and found that death was caused by fatty degeneration of the heart. Last Thursday afternoon his funeral was largely attended. The boys of Girard College attended it. Many merchants in the city closed their stores, in respect to the deceased. He was buried in Laurel Hill Cemetery. He was seventy-one years old. We had no school on the day of his funeral. We were all very sorry for him, for he had been a great help to us. We ought to profit by his example of honesty and goodness. We have lost one of our best Directors. We hope that his soul has gone to heaven to live with God and His Son forever. He was a man of extraordinary energy and activity, and he seemed to have great mental and physical endurance, and had an unusual immunity from sickness. He was a sugar-merchant, and his sugar plantation was in Cuba. He possessed several ships of his own, in which large quantities of sugar were imported to this and other cities.

He was Director of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, of the North America Insurance Company, and several banks. About ten years ago he was a Director of Girard College, and, in consequence of his zeal, he was elected President of the "Girard Trust," and was annually unanimously re-elected to the same position. He took great interest in trying to promote the usefulness of the college. He devoted some of his time in forming new plans for the improvement of the college buildings. During his presidency of the "Girard Trust" he took a great interest in it and was zealous in improving it. In the year 1877 it was found necessary to put up a new additional building on the grounds, near the college, for the accommodation of more children. Accordingly Mr. Welsh concluded to form a plan for the management of the new building. He found that he had not money enough to pay for it, but he, however, strove to economize the means till the money was adequate to pay for the new building. Accordingly it was erected. After its completion, a short time since, a number of male children were admitted.

On the evening of the 20th inst., Mrs. Wm. Lynde, of Boston, delivered a Biblical lecture on "Moses" before a good audience, at Boylston Hall.

On the 22d inst., the Boston mutes did not hold any levee or public party in honor of Washington's birthday, as has been the custom in former years. There was a little party given at the residence of Mr. Chas. P. Wise, in Cambridgeport, and a nice collation was served. It was a very enjoyable little affair.

Report has it that it has been decided that the convention of the New England Gallaudet Association of Deaf-Mutes will take place in Boston next summer.

SPECTATOR.

Boston, Feb. 23, 1878.

During his life he was always busily engaged in thinking of something which needed to be done. Owing to having his right arm weakened by a fall, some ten years since, he sometimes called his son, or daughter to help him in writing, from early evening till 10, or 11 o'clock in the night. In the year 1875, it was found that our institution could not possibly accommodate more than two hundred and fifty pupils. Mr. Welsh decided to enlarge it, and he enforced upon the Directors the necessity of erecting the new buildings. Fortunately his plan was adopted and the new buildings were put up. During the erection of these buildings he came here and examined the workmanship, and the materials that were being used. If Mr. Welsh had died before the establishment of the new buildings, I suppose that we should not have them now. It is very fortunate that we have such comfortable edifices. There are three hundred and twenty-one pupils here, and we could not all be here, if the additional buildings had not been erected.

About eight years ago he saw that the Indian tribes of this country were not getting along successfully, and he desired to ameliorate their condition and convert them to Christianity. In the year 1871 he, with some leading citizens, went to Washington with the idea of securing better treatment of the Indians. He talked with General Grant in regard to their progress and condition. After his interesting arguments General Grant appointed him as a commissioner of the Indian tribes. Subsequently he selected a number of missionaries, and, with them, visited the tribes. He took a deep interest and prominent part in civilizing and christianizing them, and they became great friends to him. They felt confidence in him, for he had treated them kindly, and never cheated them; yet they would not trust in the other whites, because they had often cheated them out of their land or other property. The affairs of the Indian commission were going on prosperously, for Mr. Welsh had long striven to attain the improvement of the Indians' condition. He paid a visit to it several times. About three months ago the Indians were dissatisfied, and some of the Chiefs went to Washington, in order to express their dissatisfaction. Some prominent men asked them what they wanted. They said they would not talk with any man except Mr. Welsh, because they did not know whether they would be told the truth or not. Then Mr. Welsh was called to Washington. They talked with him, and believed all that he said. This shows that he was an honest and good man. He was very liberal to some churches, one of which he attended on Sundays. That was St. Mark's Church, in Frankfort. He and his wife established Bible-classes and mothers' meetings there. He took a great interest in church improvements and the extent of its usefulness. He was a great philanthropist. He leaves a wife, three daughters and three sons.

SOLEMN.

A LETTER ON TEMPERANCE.

MOSES SMITH.

Jonesville, N. Y., Feb. 23, 1878.

DEAR EDITOR:—We will try to give you a few short sentences on temperance for our friends. We believe that all the deaf-mutes in several counties around this have signed the pledge. This joy prevails through our State, and it is glory enough for our days. Blue ribbons shine very bright to our eyes, and blue is the true color which destroys the liquor stream!

Truly, all the temperance workers ought to rejoice over so great a victory, and feel that the result gives them "glory enough for our days." The wives, brothers, sisters, mothers, fathers and children of the habitual drinkers of strong liquor ought to feel like offering up thanksgiving to our Lord, and to ask him, "Lord Help Me." We know they feel so about the above.

The Bible tells us: "Let him that is athirst come, and whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely." "Whosoever drinketh of the water that I shall give him shall never thirst." Don't break your pledge. Go not in the way of evil men; avoid bad company. Trust in God, who will help you. "Lord Help Me."

A few days ago we met our friend, a mute, who was an habitual drinker, and saw his blue ribbon on his vest, and, at once, we shook hands with him for a long time and felt very strong and good. He signed the pledge last December. He keeps away from his bad company, who used to treat him to drink. He was very sorry to spend his money for drink, which kept him poor. The stream will be dried up by the blue ribbon, all over the State. We hope all your readers have signed the pledge. Christian women of the Tem-

perance Union, in the villages and cities, will help them to join the club.

This village is amply supplied with temperance lecturers who speak to us, and the habitual drinkers have determined to keep their money, and our spirits are high. Our ladies often treat our friends to hot coffee, cakes and crackers, every night, to keep them from the saloons and hotels. Our wine company used to sell liquor, but two of them signed our pledge and will not sell any more. Our blue ribbon is printed:—"Naples Reform Club."

Yours, &c.,

H. F.

Naples, N. Y., Feb. 18, 1878.

NEWS FROM OUR JONESVILLE CORRESPONDENT.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—Rev. Walter Delafield, Rector of Christ Church, Ballston Spa, is an old friend of Rev. Dr. Gallaudet. His near relative, Major Delafield, of the U. S. Army, resides opposite Dr. Gallaudet's residence, in West Eighteenth St., New York. Rev. Mr. Delafield has been lecturing in various places this winter, to raise funds to pay off a debt on St. John's Chapel, at East Line, three miles south of Ballston, Spa. He delivered his lecture on "Driftwood" in this village on the evening of Feb. 11th, and passed the night at our house. He informed me that he had met Dr. Gallaudet in the cars a few days previous, and that Dr. Gallaudet contemplated holding a service for deaf-mutes at Christ Church, in Ballston, some time next June. Ballston Spa is centrally located, easily accessible by railroad from the north, south and west, and is distant only about ten miles from the borders of Washington and Fulton counties, on either side. If Dr. Gallaudet will make an effort to hold occasional or regular services at stated times, at this point, it is to be hoped that the mutes of Saratoga, Washington, Warren, and Fulton counties will turn out and show their appreciation, if they do not profit by the philanthropic effort to bring religious privileges so near their doors.

The Rt. Rev. Samuel S. Tuttle, Bishop of Utah, Montana, and Idaho

preached last Sunday morning at Christ Church, and at St. John's Chapel in the afternoon. The Bishop is a splendid specimen of Christianity, and has great physical endurance. His field is so extensive as to call him away from his home for five or six months at a time, during which he is obliged to make use of coaches, horseback riding, and go on foot to get around in his diocese, and to accept of every kind of hospitality known in the West, from the miner's cabin to the log house hotel, and the Indian's lodge, or wigwam. The Bishop resides at Salt Lake City, and the quaint way in which he described the church work which has been done among the Mormons reminds people of the injunction of the Savior—"Be ye wise as serpents, and harmless as doves."

MONES SMITH.

Jonesville, N. Y., Feb. 23, 1878.

OUR WORCESTER LETTER.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 22, 1878.

DEAR JOURNAL:—This is the one hundred and forty-sixth anniversary of Washington's birthday. We ought to remember and honor his name, because he was a great, good, honest, upright and just man.

Mr. Nathan L. Pond, a young deaf-mute man, who is a native of Milford, Mass., but who was afterwards a resident of Marlboro', and is now a resident of Spencer, was in town the first of this month, looking for employment in some shoe factory here, but without success.

Thursday afternoon, the 1st inst., it commenced to snow, and it continued to snow and blow hard till Friday noon. The snow was quite deep, and laid in beautiful drifts. This was an old-fashioned snow storm. The sleighing was good for a week or so, but now it is poor. We are now having rainy weather, and the traveling is bad.

Mr. William Lynde, of Boston, preached us a good sermon at our hall, Sunday forenoon, the 3d inst., and our prayer-meeting in the evening was encouraging as usual.

Miss Marion L. Taft, of this city, lost her father, Lyman L. Taft, by death, on the 4th inst. His funeral took place at the Episcopal Church in city, at 2:30 p. m., Thursday, the 7th inst., and his remains were taken to Grove Cemetery for interment. Some of the mutes attended his funeral. The Tafts have our deep sympathy in their affliction.

Mr. Taft was the proprietor of the eating-house in the Union depot in this city for some time, and was, for many years, one of the leading men of the restaurant at 381 Main street. He is very much missed. He had been sick for a long time, and has suffered a great deal, but his life ended in peace.

Respectfully yours,

Mr. Samuel Rowe, of West Boxboro' could not come to preach to the Worcester deaf-mutes on Sunday forenoon, Feb. 10th. I took his place. My text was "Forgive us our debts as we forgive our debtors." —Matt. vi: 12. Four persons were present, but in the evening there were more.

Mr. Staunton F. Wheeler, who was formerly a member of the National Deaf-Mute College, came to town Saturday night, the 9th inst., and stayed at his mate friend's, Henry M. Howe's, till Monday morning.

Geo. A. Holmes, president of our society, came

CANADA!

THE VICE-REGAL VISIT.

THE OPENING OF THE MACKAY INSTITUTE FOR DEAF-MUTES, MONTREAL.
(From the *Montreal Herald*, Feb. 13, 1878.)

Throughout the lonely midnight hours a couple of sentries paced before the Dorchester street entrance to the Windsor Hotel, and inside of it a body-guard paced the corridor, but the citizens who have identified themselves in behalf of the general public with the reception of their Excellencies were abroad early, for this of all the days of the week is the day. An honored citizen had shown his philanthropy, equal in a measure to Vanderbilt's \$1,000,000 for the Methodists of Tennessee, in erecting, during his life-time, an asylum for the poor deaf-mute, and this institution His Excellency was to open, and received, as Chief Patron, from the hands of the donor, the deed of donation. It is hardly necessary to give the name of this philanthropist, but the occasion demands the record—Mr. Joseph Mackay.

From the way that some of our cousins at the hotel talk, it seemed to a *Herald* reporter, present at the scene, that they sincerely wished that the humor of His Excellency the Governor-General, in his celebrated speech before the Toronto Liberal Club would come true. For the benefit of those who do not remember this speech, we may briefly remark that His Excellency, said in substance, speaking of troubles south of 45°, that he thought the Americans were so sorely distressed that he was afraid they would invite him to become their President. Throughout the day excitement of a pleasurable character was at its highest pitch. Outside the hotel the sentries of the Victoria Rifles had all their work set, to keep back anxious citizens who meandered around the entrance for hours at a time, and only left so soon as they obtained a glimpse of the two whom Canada above all others love, their Excellencies.

After an hour's stay at Notman's Photograph gallery, the party left for the residence of Mr. Joseph Mackay, where they lunched previous to proceeding to the Mackay Institute for Deaf-Mutes.

At two o'clock Captain Tees paraded a general's guard of sixteen men in front of Mr. Joseph Mackay's, and there awaited the departure of the Vice-Regal party. Lieutenant McArthur and Cornet Porter were also on parade.

THE DONATION OF THE MACKAY INSTITUTE.

The scene along the avenues leading to the Institute, which, as every one knows, is situated at Cote St. Luc, was a busy one, vehicles of all descriptions were making for the rendezvous fully two hours before the Vice-Regal party were announced to arrive, whilst scores wended their way thither on foot. Besides being a busy scene, it was a joyous one, more like a royal holiday than a vice-regal celebration. All the houses on the hillside showed some token of the inmate's knowledge of the "illustrious party" who were to pass by the wayside. The toll-man threw to the breeze the tri-colour, whilst the palatial dwellings that nestle at the foot of Mount Royal had flags floating from the flagstaffs. The children of the village school, cast off from their studies, could not find a snow bank high enough on which to stand and cheer every passing vehicle. None knew better than they whether they were journeying, for the Mackay Institute is "as familiar on their tongues as a household word." At the head of one avenue stood a venerable military looking man with four little children by his side and he, no doubt, was instructing them what the stir was all about. In front of the Institute there were two large evergreen arches. In the school room long, before the hour, were assembled an immense assemblage of our leading citizens. Amongst the throng besides the ladies we noticed the following:

His Lordship the METROPOLITAN OF CANADA, then offered up the following prayer:

"Almighty God, we ask Thy favour and blessing on this institution which we are about to open in Thy name. May our undertaking be for Thy honour and glory, and for the good of those for whom it is designed. Be pleased to accept the offer of Thy servant and grant unto those who shall hereafter be the guardians and managers, the grace they need for future goodness. Please, we beseech Thee, to bless Our Sovereign Lady the Queen. Give her in this time, and her Senators, wisdom. Bless, we beseech Thee, her representative in this Dominion; endue him with grace that he may act for the good of those committed to his charge. We are desirous also that Thou shouldst bless all those who shall be hereafter received as inmates of this institution; make it unto them a house of mercy; and do Thou, oh Gracious Saviour, who made the deaf to hear and the dumb to speak, teach them Thy love, that thou art willing to give them a knowledge of Thyself. Hear us for these things in Thy name's sake, and in the words, Thou Thyself hast taught us—Our Father, &c.

THE DONATION.

Mr. Joseph Mackay, Principal W. Dawson, C. J. Ryland, Hugh Mackay, Mr. Bissett, Joseph Hickson, John James Browne, Joseph Riche, John Torrance, H. Dobell, Robert Reform, Col. Dyde, John Taylor, T. S. Judah, W. Lunn, D. McEachan, Brigade Major Bacon, E. Chanteloup, Mr. Justice Cross, Thomas Symington, Consul-General Dart, Neil McGillivray, James Walker, James Lord, G. W. Pearson, and about 200 ladies.

Letters were received from the Hon. Premier de Boucherville, Hon. Treasurer Church and the Hon. G. Onimet, Minister of Education, expressing their great regret at being unavoidably prevented from being present.

In the audience was Mr. A. L. MacLellan, who, with his brother, is also a deaf-mute; but both are successful legal practitioners at Campbellford, Ont. There were several other adult deaf-mutes present. Two pupils, who had completed their education in the institution, were also there, viz., James, Outterson, of Hinchinbrooke, Q., and C. W. Butt, of Montreal.

The place was beautifully decorated, thanks to Mr. J. C. Spence who kindly officiated in the absence of Mr. J. J. Brown the architect, who is confined to his bed by sickness, assisted by Principal Widd, Miss Bulwer and the pupils. On a large black board immediately in front of the dais written by one of the pupils in a beautiful bold hand were the words:

WELCOME,
LORD AND LADY DUFFERIN.

Over the place where the pupils and teachers sat was the following very appropriate motto, written in a beautiful penmanship hand by Master J. W. Naughton, one of the pupils:

"Non sum qualis eram." (I am not what I once was.) On a side board was drawn in chalk a "Crown," on the next board the "beaver, and maple," and on the next the words

GOD BLESS OUR SCHOOL
AND ITS KIND DONOR,
JOSEPH MACKAY.

Precisely at a quarter past three o'clock the royal salute by Bugle-Major Clapham, of the Cavalry, announced the approach of the party. Their Excellencies were escorted into the hall and conducted to their seats by Mr. Charles Alexander, the President of the Institute, the vast assembly rising.

Rev. Mr. Mackay, of Cote street church, read the parable of Christ healing the dumb, from St. Mark, and also the 29th chapter of 1st Chronicles, from the 10th to the 22d verse.

His Lordship the METROPOLITAN OF CANADA, then offered up the following prayer:

"Almighty God, we ask Thy favour and blessing on this institution which we are about to open in Thy name. May our undertaking be for Thy honour and glory, and for the good of those for whom it is designed. Be pleased to accept the offer of Thy servant and grant unto those who shall hereafter be the guardians and managers, the grace they need for future goodness. Please, we beseech Thee, to bless Our Sovereign Lady the Queen. Give her in this time, and her Senators, wisdom. Bless, we beseech Thee, her representative in this Dominion; endue him with grace that he may act for the good of those committed to his charge. We are desirous also that Thou shouldst bless all those who shall be hereafter received as inmates of this institution; make it unto them a house of mercy; and do Thou, oh Gracious Saviour, who made the deaf to hear and the dumb to speak, teach them Thy love, that thou art willing to give them a knowledge of Thyself. Hear us for these things in Thy name's sake, and in the words, Thou Thyself hast taught us—Our Father, &c.

THE DONATION.

Mr. Joseph Mackay said—May it please Your Excellencies, Mr. President, Ladies and gentlemen: It is exceedingly gratifying and encouraging to the friends of this institution that your Excellencies have become its patrons, and that the Governor-General and the Countess of Dufferin are present to-day to inaugurate its opening, thus following the example of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, who is ever ready to promote the good of her subjects and the relief of the distressed. I am pleased to see here to-day so many of the friends of the afflicted persons for whom this building is provided. I congratulate the founders and constant supporters—many of whom I see here present—on the good work they have accomplished. And now, good friends, one and all, in providing additional accommodation I throw on you additional responsibility, and afford you greater scope for future usefulness.

But let me say I feel that you have only to hint at what is needed in order to induce others to give freely, "as stewards of God's appointed," to support the institution. We, in the enjoyment of all our facilities, are hardly able to realize the deprivation and isolation of the deaf and dumb—by whom we are surrounded—cut off as they are from the loved tones of home. Mr. Mackay went on to say that in some homes three and four afflicted ones were to be found, and that this should call forth the sympathy of every one. They all hoped to see their institution grow in strength in the years to come. He praised the Governors and Managers for the success that had attended their efforts. He believed that many present at this opening did not know the great work that was being done. From this time forth let each one say "I will contribute my mite also"—[Hear, hear]—and the reward would come from God: "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto Me." He continued: In sincere thankfulness to God that I have been instrumental in alleviating the sufferings of my countrymen, I pray for life in future to see God bless the work, that when we of this generation are called away, there may be many kind friends ready to fill our place and carry on His work. "Then to God alone be all the praise." Having again praised the managers, and called upon the citizens to help them in their good work, he concluded, "I have the honor to present to your Excellencies the deed of this building for the perpetual use of Protestant deaf and dumb mutes of the Province of Quebec. God bless the Queen, and her worthy representative Majesty than when by my presence I testify my sympathy with those who, like the managers of this institution, and like their friends, and especially like Mr. Mackay, are trying to relieve the distressed and lessen calamities like those of the persons on whose behalf we are assembled together this day. Some years ago I had the pleasure of visiting this establishment, but it was then in a different condition, being in a small house capable of containing only a few people. Now I find myself under the roof of a palace. It was then the grain of mustard seed, it has since become a great tree under the protection of whose branches its inmates dwell. I am sure it must be a gratification for Mr. Mackay to know that his efforts are appreciated. The presence of such an audience is proof of this. Most heartily do I wish success to all your endeavors, and most warmly do I congratulate you upon such measure of success. I may say it was most interesting to me, as it must have been to all of you, to hear the address that I have been presented with from one of the pupils, repeated in a voice so distinct, so articulate. To Mr. Mackay himself it must be an especial gratification to know that some of those on whose behalf he has erected this mansion are able to articulate in their prayers the name of their benefactor. I am sure I am only expressing the views of all those present when I extend to him our warm thanks for his liberality, and our assurances that nothing will be wanting on our part to sustain the institution. I thank you heartily for the kind way in which you have spoken of Her Excellency and myself, in greeting us amongst you. I shall always retain the liveliest recollections of this visit, and I trust to read, after years have passed, that the institution has not only flourished, but extended in area. It is my pleasing duty to declare this building open for the purpose for which it was erected. (Applause.)

Mr. Alexander then invited Their Excellencies to inspect the premises, and extended the same invitation to all present.

Mr. C. J. Brydges said he was directed by the Ladies of Villa Marie, to invite the audience to be present at a recital at Monklands, immediately after the close of the present opening, at which Their Excellencies would be present.

Their Excellencies and suite then inspected the buildings.

About seven o'clock the pupils, their friends and all the adult deaf-mutes present sat down to a sumptuous repast in the large dining-room, and enjoyed themselves heartily. They then re-entered the school-room and had a ball and other amusements. At the close the friends of the pupils returned to the city enjoying a most pleasant walk by moonlight, having a magnificent view of the city, the frozen St. Lawrence and the mountain scenery on the right and left.

The Governors and Managers beg also to be permitted to express their heart-felt thanks for the great kindness

CONDENSED NEWS.

—United States funds in London advanced on the news of the passage of the Silver bill.

—Cardinal McCloskey, of New York, sailed for Rome, Feb. 9th, to take part in the Pope's election.

—The clothing store of Wm. Sadler, New Bedford, was damaged by fire to the amount of \$12,000.

—In accordance with the armistice, the Russians will occupy Widdin, Silistria, Belgradik and Erzeroum.

—Upon the death of the Pope, all the bells in Rome were tolled, and funeral services were held in all the churches.

—The assets of J. F. Henry, Curran & Co., bankrupt druggists, of New York, are \$355,260; liabilities, \$1,000,000.

—The loss by the Twenty-third street fire, in New York, reached 400,000, with a quarter of a million insurance.

—A new Roman Catholic church, costing a quarter of a million, was recently dedicated at Hartford, Conn.

—Smith T. Woolworth, cashier of the Jefferson county, N. Y., Bank, has been appointed by Judge Nixon sole receiver of the Homestead Insurance Company.

—In the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, New York, Rev. Dr. Armitage, pastor, \$27,000, to cancel the church's indebtedness, were raised on Sunday, the 17th inst.

—Charles Hull was lately arrested at Trenton, N. J., charged with having wives in Binghamton, N. Y., Moland, Chester and Norristown, Pa., Melville and Trenton, N. J.

—In the State Legislature Mr. Wagstaff, of the Senate, presented a petition of the woman suffragists asking a law giving all rent and tax payers, independent of sex, the right to vote for financial officers of towns and cities.

—William C. Binney, aged nearly 80 years, a prominent lawyer of the Essex (Mass.) bar, well-known in all parts of the country, has failed, causing much surprise among his friends. Among his deficiencies is \$14,000 town school funds.

—John Reno, who robbed an express car on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad of \$18,000, has been taken to Brownstown, Ind., for trial. He is an old offender, having been in prison in Missouri for robbing the Davies county treasury.

—It is rumored that the President has no intention of signing the Silver bill on the ground that it is an injury to the public credit, a breach of public faith and unconstitutional, in that it interferes with vested rights and is a violation of contract.

—200 miners, headed by two brass bands, marched from Lonaconing to the coal mines of the Franklin and Hampshire and Baltimore companies to persuade the miners digging coal for 40 cents to hold out for 50 cents. A mass meeting was agreed upon for the discussion of the question.

—The various reports that have reached the Government with reference to the whereabouts of Sitting Bull and his band have not been disregarded at the War Department. There is a settled determination to make thorough war upon that party whenever and wherever found in our dominions. Permission has been asked of the Indian Bureau by the military authorities to enlist the Crows against the Sioux.

—The various reports that have reached the Government with reference to the whereabouts of Sitting Bull and his band have not been disregarded at the War Department. There is a settled determination to make thorough war upon that party whenever and wherever found in our dominions.

—Vick's *Flower and Vegetable Garden*, 50 cents in paper covers; in elegant cloth covers \$1.00.

—Vick's *Catalogue*, 300 illustrations, only 2 cents. Address, JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

—VICK'S

ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Each Number contains Thirty-two Pages of coloring, many Wood Cut Illustrations, and one COLORED PLATE. A beautiful Garden Magazine, printed on elegant paper, and full of information. In English and German. Price, \$1.25 a year; Five copies \$5.00.

—Vick's *Flower and Vegetable Garden*, 50 cents in paper covers; in elegant cloth covers \$1.00.

—Vick's *Illustrated Monthly Magazine*, 32 pages, fine Illustrations, and Colored Plate in every number. Price \$1.25 a year; Five copies for \$5.00.

—Vick's *Catalogue*, 300 illustrations, only 2 cents. Address, JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

—VICK'S

ILLUSTRATED PRICED CATALOGUE.

Seventy-five pages—300 Illustrations, with Descriptions of thousands of the best Flowers and Vegetables, and a *Drone's Almanac*, and the *way to grow them all* for a Two Cents postage stamp. Printed in German and English.

—Vick's *Flower and Vegetable Garden*, 50 cents in paper covers; in elegant cloth covers \$1.00.

—Vick's *Illustrated Monthly Magazine*, 32 pages, fine Illustrations, and Colored Plate in every number. Price \$1.25 a year; Five copies for \$5.00.

—Vick's *Catalogue*, 300 illustrations, only 2 cents. Address, JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

—VICK'S

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.

ARE PLANTED BY A MILLION PEOPLE IN AMERICA.

—Vick's *Catalogue*, 300 illustrations, only 2 cents.

—Vick's *Illustrated Monthly Magazine*, 32 pages, fine Illustrations, and Colored Plate in each number. Price \$1.25 a year; Five copies for \$5.00.

—Vick's *Flower and Vegetable Garden*, 50 cents in paper covers; with elegant cloth covers \$1.00.

—All my publications are printed in English and German. Address, JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

—SINGULAR CASE OF HEREDITY.

—Dr. Rizzoli knew a young girl who had a long thick lock of perfectly white hair on the forehead, the rest of the hair being a very pronounced black. This anomaly had been congenital and hereditary in the girl's family for two centuries. Whenever it existed in a parent, several of the children were certain to present it. The genealogical tree of the family could be traced back for six generations, including about forty-five persons, more than half of whom presented the white tuft

—Medical Record.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of T. W. Skinner, Surrogate of Oswego County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Arnold Holloway, late of the town of Albion, and, said deceased, to present their accounts with the office of A. W. Collins, Attorney for Executor, at the Surrogate's office, in Mexico, on or before the 12th day of August, 1878, or they will lose the benefit of the statute in such case made and provided.

Dated Mexico, Feb. 18, 1878.

8m6 GEORGE E. BELLAMY, Executor.

STATE OF NEW YORK—SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF OSWEGO—Plaintiff Leggatt v. George A. Place.

To the above-named defendant, George A. Place. You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the Plaintiff's Attorney, within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service. If you fail to appear to answer, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated this 10th day of Dec., 1877.

N. W. NUTTING, Plaintiff's Attorney,

Cour. West 1st & Bridge Streets, Oswego, N. Y.

To the above named Plaintiff:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. James Nixon, Justice of the Supreme Court, dated the 1st day of February 1878, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of Oswego County.

6w7 N. W. NUTTING, Plaintiff's Attorney.

</div